

ICEBO2007
Session 16

CC® Retrofits and Optimal Controls for Hot Water Systems

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Outline

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ System Information
- ❖ Retrofits
- ❖ Optimal Control
 - Hot water system on/off
 - Hot water supply temperature
 - Hot water pump speed
- ❖ Results
- ❖ Conclusions

Introduction

❖ Current issues

- Oversized boilers
- High operation and maintenance costs
- Low hot water supply and return temperature difference
- All pneumatic controls

❖ Goals

- Properly size the boilers
- Optimize the heating system controls

System Information

Building

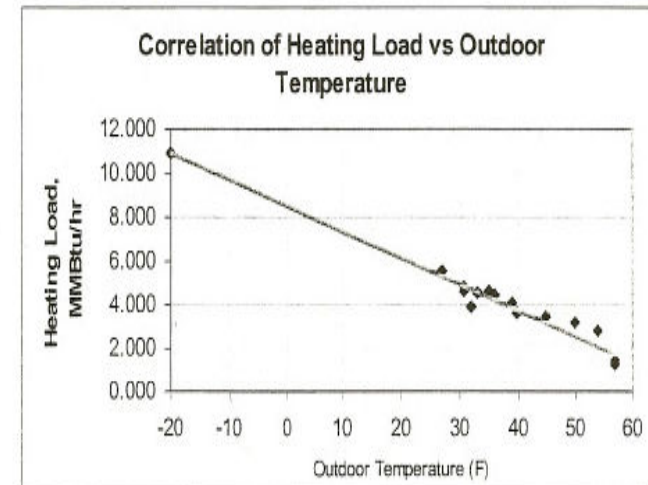
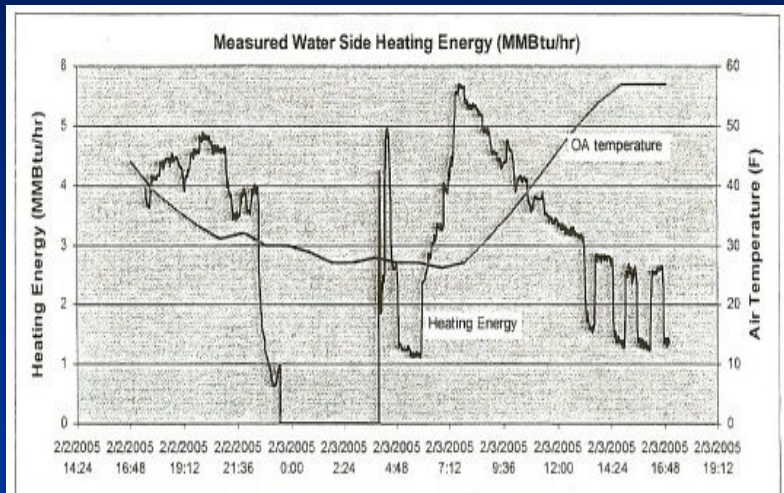
- ❖ Built in 1975
- ❖ 230,000 square feet
- ❖ Ten heating coils with 3-way valves at 10 AHUs
- ❖ Dual-duct terminal boxes

Hot Water System

- ❖ Three steam boilers (40,000 MBH)
- ❖ Three constant speed circulation pumps (1200 GPM/pump)
- ❖ Three constant speed secondary pumps (900 GPM/pump)
- ❖ Foot print: 5,000 ft²
- ❖ 4,000 ft² heating surface in total



System Information



- ❖ The actual heating load was measured and identified as 11,000 MBH at $T_{oa} = -20^{\circ}\text{F}$.

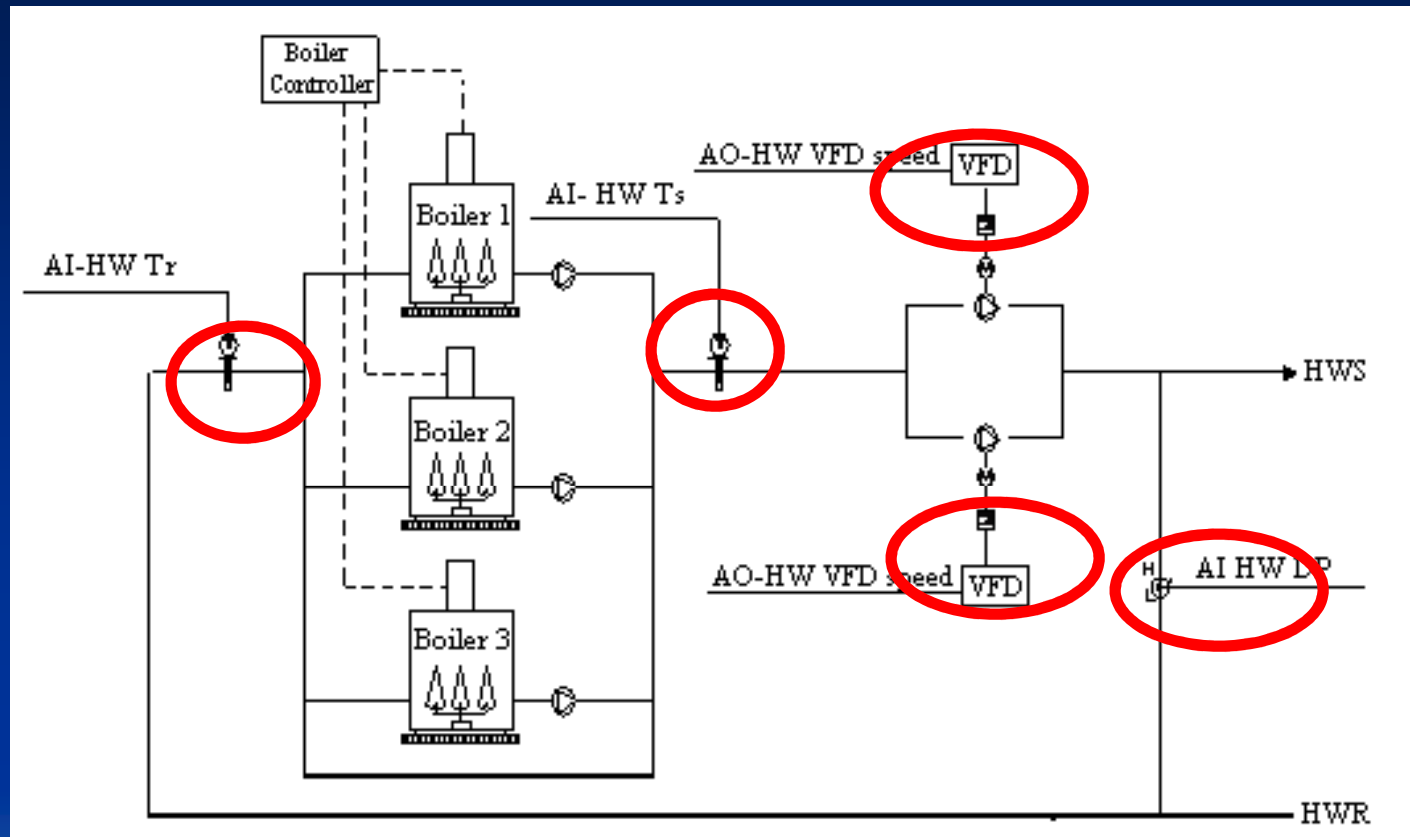
Retrofits



Hot Water System

- ❖ Three hot water modular boilers (5,000 MBH in total)
- ❖ Three constant speed circulation pumps (170 GPM/pump)
- ❖ Two secondary pumps with VFDs (510 GPM/pump)
- ❖ Foot print: 800 ft²
- ❖ 600 ft² heating surface

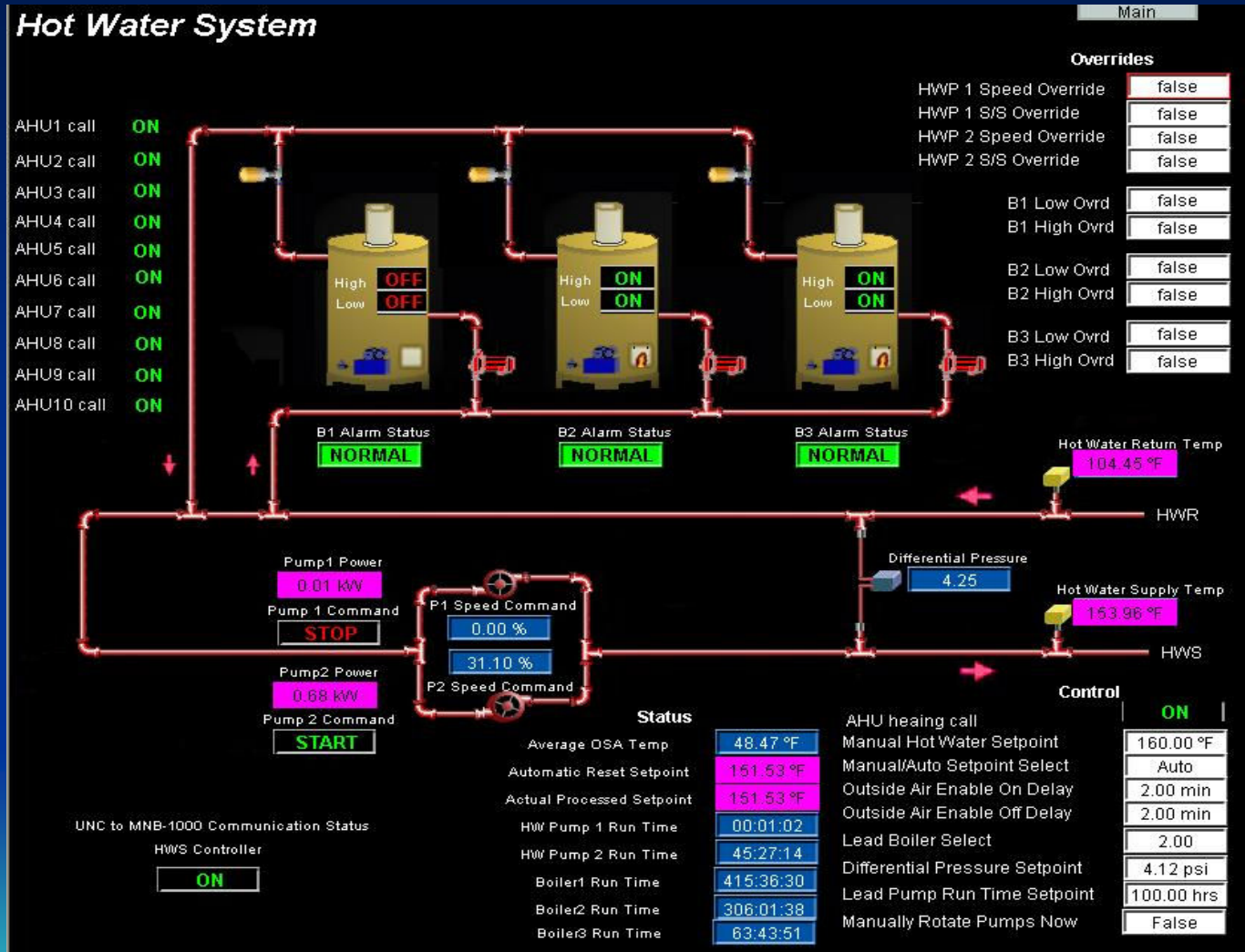
Retrofits



Schematic Diagram of Hot Water System

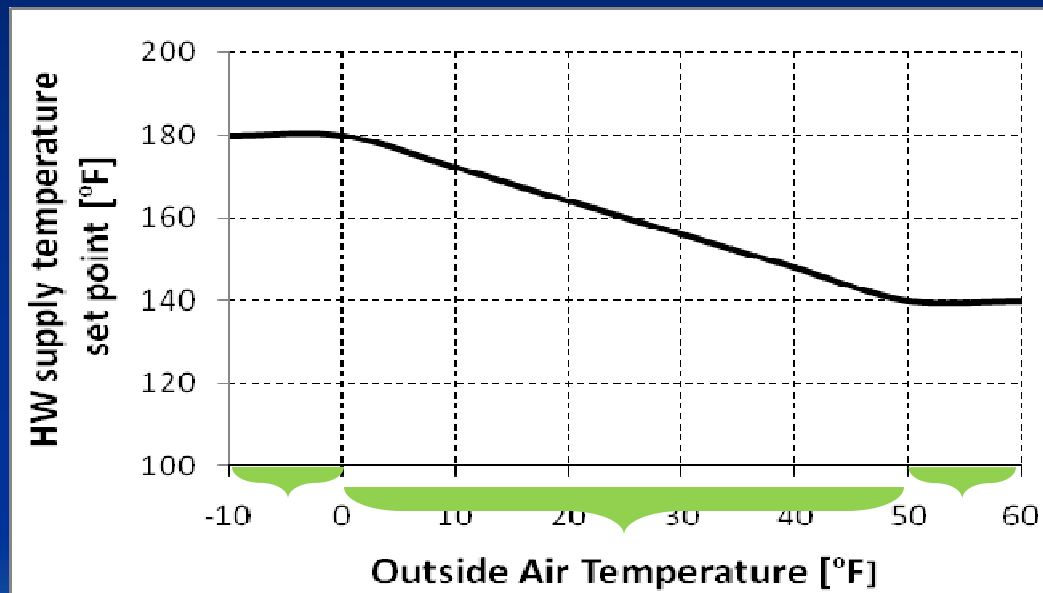
Optimal Control

Hot Water System On/Off



Hot Water Supply Temperature

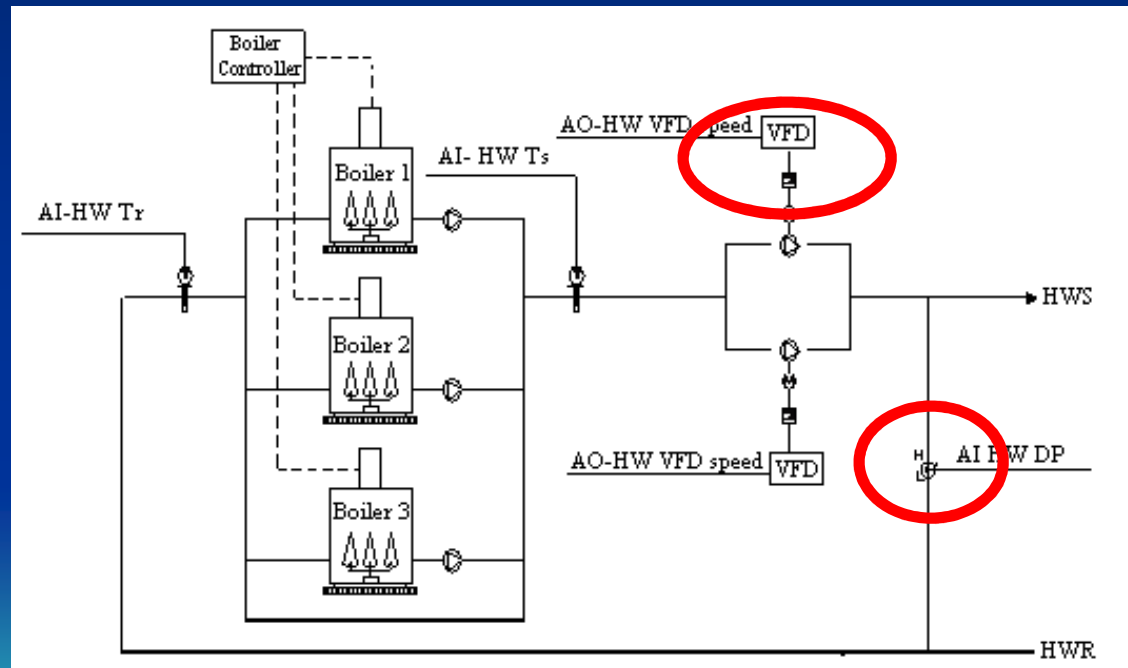
- ❖ Supply temperature set point reset
- ❖ Burners individually fired



$$55 \leq T_{O4} \leq 65$$

Hot Water Pump Speed

- ❖ Modulate to maintain the loop differential pressure at its set point
- ❖ DP set point reset based on the valve open position to ensure at least one valve 95% open



Results

$$55 \leq T_{oa} \leq 65$$

Hot Water Flow

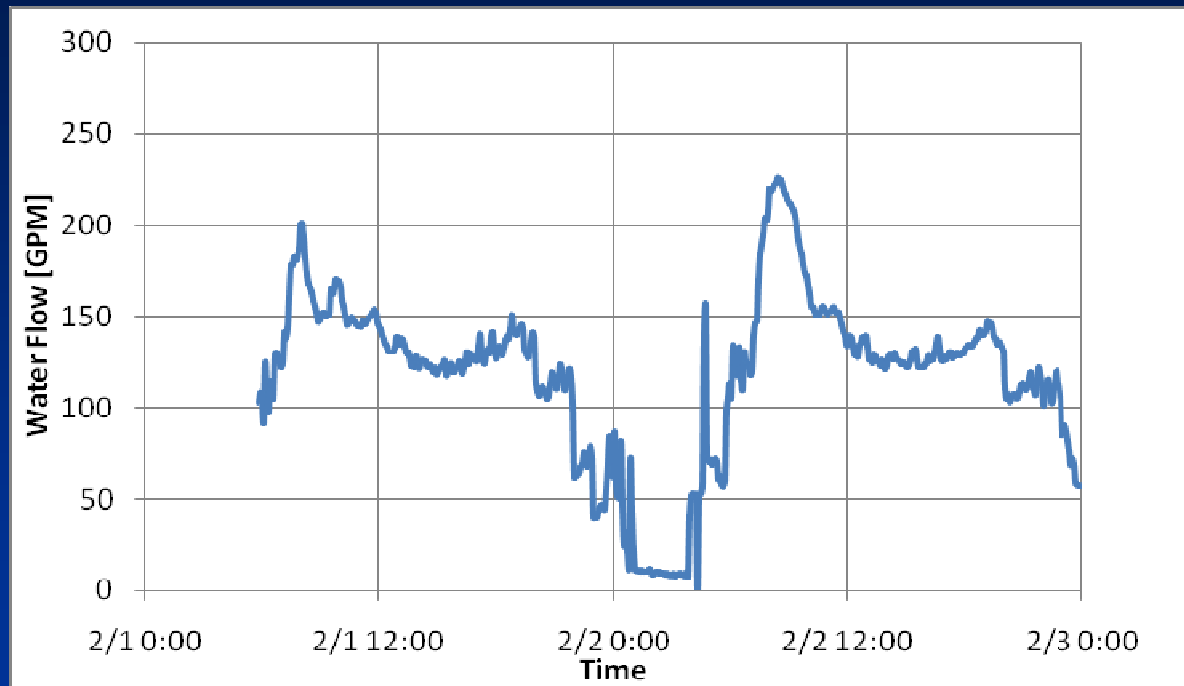
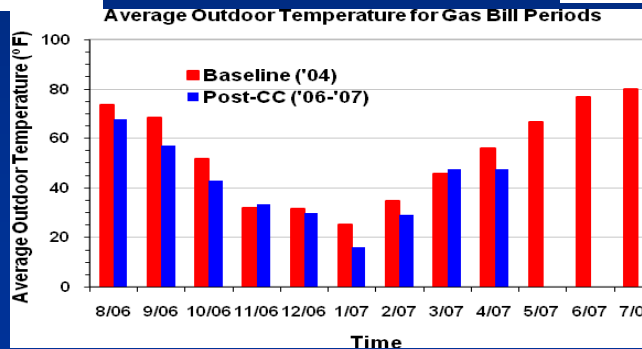
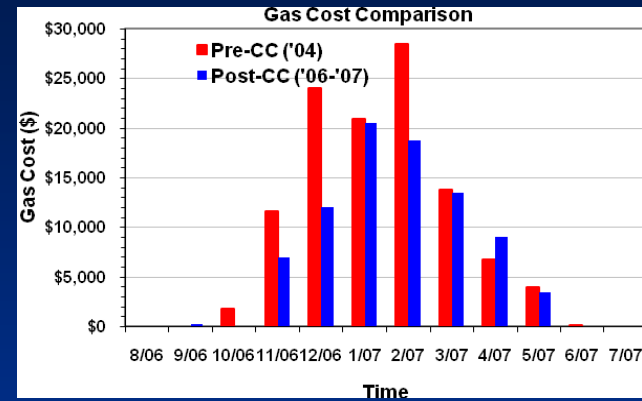
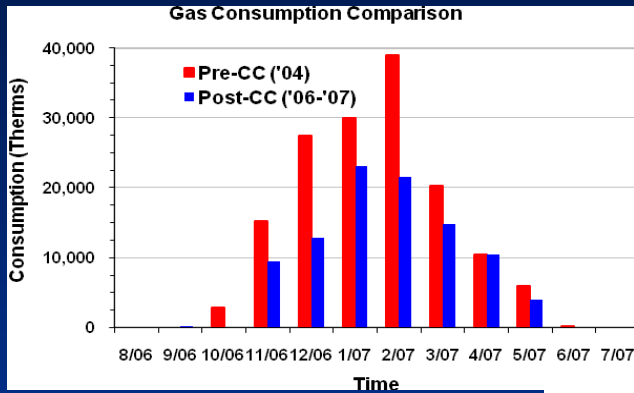


Fig. Hot Water Flow Trending Data from 02/01 to 02/03

- ❖ Reduce pump water flow under partial load
- ❖ The temperature difference between $T_{hw,s}$ and $T_{hw,r}$ is up to 30 °F

Gas Savings



- ❖ Outside air: colder
- ❖ Gas price: increased (0.7 \$/therm Jan, 2004 vs 0.89 \$/therm, Jan, 2007)
- ❖ Annual gas consumption savings: 36%
- ❖ Annual gas cost savings: 43%

Conclusions

- ❖ Properly sized boilers reduce the foot print from 5,000 square feet to 800 square feet. It significantly increased the property value.
- ❖ Measured heating energy savings: 36%.
- ❖ The project payback is within 3 years.

Acknowledgement

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Thanks for your kind attention!

Any questions or
comments would be
appreciated !